<u>AMENDMENT</u>

In the Claims

Please note amendments relative to the invention as claimed as follow:

1. (currently amended) A compound product of general formula

$$R_3$$
 N R_1 (I)

in which:

R₁ represents the <u>a</u> stereoisomeric form of the chain

-(CHOH)3-CH2-O-COR

(II),

and

either R_2 represents a hydrogen atom and R_3 represents the <u>a</u> stereoisometric forms form of the chain

-CH₂-(CHOH)₂-CH₂-O-CQR

(III)

or R2 represents the a stereoisomeric forms form of the chain chains

-(CHOH)3-CH2-O-COR

(II)

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-CH₂-(CHOH)₂-CH₂-O-COR

 $(III)_{x}$

and R3 represents a hydrogen atom,

and

R represents an -(Alk)i-(Cycloalk) radical,

for which:

Alk denotes an alkyl radical that means a saturated straight- or branched-chain hydrocarbonaceous radical comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

Cycloalk denotes a cycloalkyl radical that means a saturated cyclic hydrocarbonaceous radical comprising 5 or 6 carbon atoms, and

i is equal to 0 or 1;

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a stereoisomeric form thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with an inorganic or organic acid.

2. (currently amended) The compound product according to Claim 1of general formula (IV), (V) or (VI):

in which

R represents an -(Alk)i-(Cycloalk) radical,

for which:

Alk denotes an alkyl radical that means a saturated straight- or branched-chain hydrocarbonaceous radical comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Cycloalk denotes a cycloalkyl radical that means a saturated cyclic hydrocarbonaceous radical comprising 5 or 6 carbon atoms, and

i is equal to 0 or I;

OF

a stereoisomeric form thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with an inorganic or organic acid.

3. (currently amended) A <u>compound product according to the preceding claim 1</u> of general formula (VII), (VIII) or (IX):

in which

R represents an -(Alk)i-(Cycloalk) radical,

for which:

Alk denotes an alkyl radical that means a saturated straight- or branched-chain hydrocarbonaceous radical comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Cycloalk denotes a cycloalkyl radical that means a saturated cyclic hydrocarbonaceous radical comprising 5 or 6 carbon atoms, and

i is equal to 0 or 1;

OF

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with an inorganic or organic acid.

4. (currently amended) The compound A product according to Claim 1 the preceding claim of general formula (IX):

in which:

R represents an -(Alk)i-(Cycloalk) radical,

for which:

Alk denotes an alkyl radical that means a saturated straight- or branched-chain hydrocarbonaceous radical comprising 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Cycloalk denotes a cycloalkyl radical that means a saturated cyclic hydrocarbonaceous radical comprising 5 or 6 carbon atoms, and

i is equal t 0 or 1;

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a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with an inorganic or organic acid.

5. (currently amended) The compound A product according to claim 1 for which:

R represents an -(Alk)i-(Cycloalk) radical,

for which:

Alk denotes the methyl radical,

Cycloalk denotes a cyclohexyl radical, and

i is equal to 0 or 1;

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a stereoisomeric form thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with an inorganic or organic acid.

(currently amended) <u>The compound A product according to claim 2 for which:</u>

R represents an -(Alk)i-(Cycloalk) radical,

for which:

Alk denotes the methyl radical,

Cycloalk denotes a cyclohexyl radical, and

i is equal to 0 or 1;

or

a stereoisomeric form thereof or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with an inorganic or organic acid.

(currently amended) <u>The compound A product according to claim Claim</u> 3 for which:

R represents an -(Alk)i-(Cycloalk) radical,

for which:

Alk denotes the methyl radical,

Cycloalk denotes a cyclohexyl radical, and

i is equal to 0 or 1;

or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with an inorganic or organic acid.

(currently amended) <u>The compound A product according to elaim-Claim 4</u> for which:

R represents an -(Alk)i-(Cycloalk) radical,

for which:

Alk denotes the methyl radical,

Cycloalk denotes a cyclohexyl radical, and

i is equal to 0 or 1;

or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with an inorganic or organic acid.

9. (currently amended) <u>The compound A product according to claim 1 which is selected from the group consisting of:</u>

4,4'-O,O-dicyclohexyloyl-2-[(1R,2S,3R)(1,2,3,4-tetrahydroxylbutyl)]-5-[(2'S,3'R)(2',3',4'-trihydroxy-butyl)]pyrazine, and or

4,4'-O,O-di(cyclohexylacetyl)-2-[(1R,2S,3R)(1,2,3,4-tetrahydroxylbutyl)]-5-[(2'S,3'R)-(2',3',4'-trihydroxybutyl)]pyrazine,

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- a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with an inorganic or organic acid.
- 10. (currently amended) The compound according to Claim 1 which is 4,4'-O,O-Dicyclohexyloyl-2-[(1R,2S,3R)(1,2,3,4-tetrahydroxylbutyl)]-5-[(2'S,3'R)(2',3',4'-trihydroxybutyl)]pyrazine, or
- a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and its salts with an inorganic or organic acid.
- (currently amended) A process for the preparation of the compound product according to Claim claim
 comprising reacting a compound product of general formula:

$$Ri_2$$
 N Ri_1 (X)

in which:

Ril represents a stereoisomeric form of the chain

-(CHOH)3-CH2OH

(XX),

and

Ri2 represents a hydrogen atom and Ri3 represents a stereoisomeric form of the chain

-CH₂-(CHOH)₂-CH2OH

(XII)

ΟT

Ri2 represents the a stereoisomeric forms form of the chain chains

-(CHOH)₃-CH2OH (XI)

or

-CH₂-(CHOH)₂-CH2OH

and Ri3 represents a hydrogen atom,

(XII),

with an acyl halide of formula R-COX, in which R is defined as in Claim 1 and X represents a halogen atom.

12. (original) The process according to Claim 11, wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of pyridine between 0 and 40°C.

- 13. (currently amended) A <u>pharmaceutical composition medicament</u> comprising as active principle a <u>pharmaceutically appropriate dosage of a compound product according to Claim elains-1</u> and <u>an-apharmaceutically compatible</u> excipient.
- 14. (canceled)
- 15. (new) A method of preventing or treating glycemia in a human comprising administering to the human a pharmaceutically appropriate dosage of the compound of Claim 1.